CLOSING RATES

Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpool catton, 5 13-16d, New York cotton, 10 13-16c. New Orleans cotton, 10 1-2c. Memphis cotton, 10 1-2c. New York gold, 107.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. SIG. OFFICER, WARRINGTON, May 18, 1 a.m. For the Tennessee and Ohio valleys buttomary or falling barometer, south to west partly cloudy weather, with showers.

OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY.

Weath	Wind. Dir. Ferca.		Ther.	Bar.	Place of Observation.
	No. of Street, or other		200000	700 100	
Fair.	Fresh.	S.E.	24	30.12	Galveston Indianoia
Fair.	Brisk.	E.	43	30.07	Louisville
Hazy.	Fresh. Gentle.	S.E.	47	20.13	Memphis
Fair.	ractifier.	Calm.	70	30.16	Nashville
Cienr.	Gentle.	S.E.	650	30.19	New Orleans
Clear.	Light.	S.	7.1	30.18	Shreveport
Fair.	Fresh.	8.	73	30.19	Vickslang

TELEGRAMS.

Indianapolis, May 15: The Indiana medical society met in annual communication to-New York, May 15: The coal companie have agreed to suspend mining in June and

Ellsworth, Me., May 15: Edward M. Smith has been convicted of the murder of the Trim family at Bucksport London, May 15: The Newmarket spring handicap was won by La Santez, Coeruleus second, Briglia third. London, May 15: Bullion withdrawn from

the Bank of England on balance to-day, twenty thousand pounds. New York, May 15: The tobacco exchange was opened to-day at 39 Broad street. For the present only home brands of tobacco will

London, May 15: The steamship Moravian, from Portland; Parthia, from Boston, and State of Pennsylvania, from New York, have

San Francisco, May 15: The Vastock of the Russian corvette, sails to-day under sealed orders. The rest of the fleet will follow dur-

meat strangling him.

Newark, N. J., May 15: Eight buildings ounded by First and John streets and Har rison avenue, burned to-day. Loss twenty five thousand dollars; insurance twenty thou James Lee, a fireman, died from over-

Washington, May 15: The collections of internal revenue for the fiscal year to date is \$103,600,098. Commissioner Raum entertains the opinion that the aggregate return for the fiscal year will be fully up to the esti-

New York, May 15: To-day's steamers take out two hundred and fifty thousand dolers in gold coin, and a like amount was withdrawn to await to-morrow's steamers, for which five hundred thousand dollars have St. Louis, May 14: Part of a wall of

building on the corner of Chestnut and Third streets, owned by Colonel George Knapp, while being pulled down to-day, fell, and arried five men to the ground with it, injuring all more or less, two, it is said, danger

Cleveland, May 15: In the Skane failure case Judge Prentice, of this city, delivered he opinion yesterday, denying the motion for attachment of the receiver of the Cincin-nati, Sandusky and Cleveland railroad company, for disobedience of an order of judges

Montreal, May 15: There are heavy fires in the vicinity of West Farmhall, and a number of houses have been destroyed. The Stanstead and Chambly railway bridge, near Granby, was consumed. The smoke was so dense in the city that the lamps were lighted at four o'clock.

New York, May 15: The Michigan Cenral railroad books, for the annual election close to-day, and hence purchases of stock for election purposes, except for cash, are over. This may account for the decline in stock, and the great difference between "cash" and "regular."

Columbia, S. C., May 15: The senate and house met in joint session at one o'clock to-day to ballot for the chief-justiceship of the State. Associate-Justice A. J. Willard was elected receiving 86 of 128 votes. This creates a vacancy in the associate-justiceship, an election for which will probably take place next

New York, May 15: An unknown burglar attacked Mr. Junzer White, a farmer, while discovered depredating on the latter's pre-mises near Williamsburg, last night, and shot him with an air-gun hanging in the room. He then fatally beat the farmer's wife, took whatever valuables he could find,

Cincinnati, May 15: The members of the bar of the United States escent and district courts of this city met this morning and ap-pointed Stanley Matthews, E. F. Noyes, T. D. Lincoln, and others, a committee to draft suitable resolutions upon the death of Judge H. H. Emmons, in Detroit yesterday. The

committee will make their report Saturday Dublin, May 15: It is thought that Gray, a home ruler, has been elected to parliament from Tipperary, Ireland, in place of O'Calladeceased, defeating Casey, an ex-Fenian prisoner, by a large majority. In Tipperary a mob polted Gray, and became so violent that the police fixed bayonets and the riot act was read, but the rain dispersed

London, May 14: The American brig C. C. Pearce, from Charleston for Boston, has been lost at sea. Herrick Moore, the second mate, Henry Galton and Thomas M'Cullen, seamen, and the steward, were rescued from a raft, while two seamen had been washed off. Nothing was learned of Captain Blackwell

and another seaman who made up the crew Movements of Mexican Revolutionists. New ORLEANS, May 15 .- A special to the lveston News, from Eagle Pass, says Genral Parvaldez, with a following of six hunred soldiers, in the district of the Rio Grande,

London, May 15—The levy of conscripts will be a critical moment in the Basque provinces of Spain. Don Carlos has addressed a letter to Marquis Valde Espina. He says those whom think the Espina. He says in in those around them, for it would be by will be a critical moment in the Basque prov-inces of Spain. Don Carlos has addressed a those whose think the Fueros impair the national monarchial unity of Spain are mistaken, and he further says: "As the guar-

THE CARNIVAL

In New York City-The Streets Thronged as if the Continent had Sent Its Millions to Witness the Magnificent Pageant.

winds, stationary or rising temperature, and Arrival and Reception of the King-The Grand Procession---An Imposing Throng, Representing all the Industries of the Commercial Capital.

> to-day as if a continent had poured its population within the city's limits. King Carni-val visited the city, and he is still here. He came when the bud blossoms and the verdure to the progress of those who embraced the gospel. President Young then referred to the progress of some to drink, others to brightens; he came with the sunshine that made the pageant shimmer and the people simmer. As early as nine o'clock this morning crowds began to gather in Broadway and to select available positions upon the porches of banks and business houses. The windows, balconies, roofs and jutting tops of doorways all along Broadway were occupied before cleven o'clock By that time the omnibus-drivers had abandoned Broadway to the retainers of King Carnival, and dashed with their vehicles perilously through the side tainers of King Carnival, and dashed with their vehicles perilously through the side streets. Down the main thoroughfare the chanots of Rex's train began to come on their way to meet the monarch at the battery.
>
> The change of King Carnival, and dashed with the saints did not yet have me jung ment of the world, for they were not prepared to do so righteously; they did not possess sufficient knowledge to judge the nations, but would have to learn and become matified in their lives before this would be THE ARRIVAL FROM SOME MYSTERIOUS

of the mystical king. Boys and men selected places near the customhouse wharf, and from the wharf itself they were only kept by a strong detachment of police, behind whom was the band of the Seventy-first regiment and the royal emissaries. At last there was a shout, and everybody rushed forward. The steambout Thomas Collier, decorated with the symbols of all lands in bunting, was seen approaching the wharf, and as the boat touched, the bands played; salutes were fired; the crowd hurrahed, and the steamboats Russian corvette, sais to-day under sealed orders. The rest of the fleet will follow during the week.

Albany, N. Y. May 15: The application for a receiver in the Atlantic mutual life insurance company has been denied, and an insurance company has been denied, and the steamhooats according to the control of the seamhooats are crowden to a gentleman of portly hight, very fair complexion, with blonde hair and beard. He were a hat of black velvet, with white plume, and he was otherwise respectively and the steamhooats are crowden to a gentleman of portly hight, very fair complexion, with blonde hair and beard. He were a hat of black velvet, with white plume, and he was otherwise respectively.

When the last wagon had passed St. Paul's church, Broadway looked as if it had ex-perienced a snow-storm, presenting a cool and refreshing aspect on this warm May day, so lavish were the distributions of handbills. The crowds on the streets this forenoon contain a promise of success for the more claborate display this evening. If the object of the carnival was to attract attention, it must cer-

THE NIGHT PAGEANT this evening was the grand feature of the festival. The efforts of the carnival association to make the tableaux attractive met with great success. The main feature was representations of American history, accompanied by a motley display of King Carnival's merry by a motley display of King Carnival's merry followers, illuminated with lanterns, torches, colored fires, etc. The crowds were so great everywhere that it seemed as it all the towns and cities and neighborhoods of New York had contributed their populations. Hundreds of thousands were estimated to be present. Windows along the line of march brought fabulous prices and were all eagerly engaged. fabulous prices and were all eagerly engaged Housetops and stoops were all covered with spectators. All street-car travel was sus-pended from the time King Carnival started on his tour. General good feeling and guety prevailed. The procession started from For-ty-second street and Fifth avenue, and marching down the avenue to Waverly place it turned into Broadway and proceeded to Gil-more's garden, transformed now into a royal palace, where the king retains high carnival

throughout the night. BRIGHAM YOUNG.

Crumbs of Comfort to the Latter-Day Saints in View of Recent Events and what May Follow.

The Salt Lake Herald gives the following report of an address delivered by Brigham Young at the Mormon tabernacle in that city on Sunday, April 29th, on the occasion of the renewal of Sabbath meetings there: "He said he felt under obligations to be happy and satisfied at having the privilege of stand-ing here to speak to the Latter-Day saints. He was also satisfied with his labors during the six months he had been absent. Were ing the same period? This was a question they might answer for themselves. If they had done well, they certainly had cauge to be satisfied; if they had not, their own consciences would be their judges. He knew the saints would like to hear concerning things in the south. Those who had been to St. George had enjoyed a blessed time. The proceedings were of little or no interest saints had been striving and laboring almost to the general reader. The convention is half a century for the privilege of entering the house of God, and officiating for those of their friends who had slept without the gos-pel. The sensations which had pervaded the hearts of the saints while in the temple could not be described to the understanding of any but those who had shared in those blessings in the house of God. These things could not be realized except by those who shared and enjoyed them. The holy spirit of God had testified to them that their labor was accepted of heaven. If the remainder of the youth could have enjoyed what a few had recently been partakers of, they would with-draw from the frivolities of this life and turn unto the things of God. When he reflected that the children of men were sent on to this earth for the purpose of gaining the experi-ence that the angels had obtained, it seemed remarkable to him that people would stoop to do many things which some did. At times he felt so exercised that he chastened the saints very severely, but he wished to say, have no chastisement for any who do not deserve it.' How easy it was to give way to false spirits, and to yearn for things of this earth. If the saints would cling to and prac-tice the principles of heaven which they had embraced, there would be no need for chastisement, but in the prone condition of man to wander in the ways of darkness, it was always necessary for the Father, through His son Jesus Christ and the Holy Spirit, to chasten the saints in order to keep them in the line of their duty toward his work. If the million feet of lumber in Bosworth & Riley's

trength and trust are in him. He said they had massacred the Prophet Joseph and his brother Hyrum, and the result would be that God would come out of his hiding-place and vex the nation when the cup of their inequity was full. The sorrows inflicted on the saints had not been so great as the sufferings of their enemies, whom God had punished. It was sometimes necessary that God should use the outside world as an instrument scourging and chastening the saints. 'It must need be that offenses come;' men had crucified the Savior, his death had to be ought about for the salvation of the world What was the duty of the saints when persecuted? To do nothing; only to preach the gospel to their persecutors, send salvation to the nations of the earth, build up Zion, and live faithful to the gospel. If God should see it necessary that any of his servants should seal their testimony with their blood, all was right, they would go into the arms of God and reap an eternal reward. the arms of God and reap an eternal reward. NEW YORK, May 15.—New York looked bad the power to do, God would hasten His work in righteousness, for this depended

INDIAN BAY.

Heavy Rainfall-Preparations for Bread Crops-Cotton to be Slighted-Milt Harry-Settlers Wanted.

given them.'

From an Occasional Correspondent of the Appeal. INDIAN BAY, ARK., May 14.- The unprecedented rainfall during the month of April greatly impeded the progress of our farmers in their farming operations, and although it is now the middle of May, and cold enough and beard. He wore a hat of black velvet, with white plume, and he was otherwise respendent in purple and ermine. With him were the grand Turk and khedive of Egypt, gorgeously arrayed. In front of the custom-house wharf

Ottawa, May 15: Brush fires broke out simultaneously in Carleton, Greenville, Prescott, Renfrew and Lanork, and was the cause of much property being destroyed.

Meridian, Miss., May 15: Miss Cornelia Chrisholm, wounded in the Kemper county affray, died of gangrene of the arm to-day, resulting from lack of prompt surgical attention.

Pottsville, Pa., May 15: The fatal accident at the Wadesville mine was due to the explosion of the fire-damp. The jury censures the owner, inspector and boss for not complying with the law.

Boston, May 15: Governor Rice has vetoed the printers' devil therein was provided with the law.

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Boston, May 15: Governor Rice has vetoed the printers' devil therein was provided with the leav. necessitate fires for comfort, they are brave-Some of the little printing office on wheels, and the local option bill, principally on the ground that the existing license law has been only a year in operation, and its efficiency has been but partially tested.

A Carson Neva
Sentatives of Gamorinus.

Sentatives of Gamorinus of the printing-office on wheels, and the printing-office on wheels, acres, which will prove far more profitable in the end. The soil is deep and of extraordi-nary fertility, yielding, when properly cultivated, from sixty to seventy bushels of corn, and from one to two bales of cotton per acre, and we need only thrifty and enterprising farmers to make it bloom into a garden. Fransportation is cheap; two steamers-the Ruth, commanded by Captain Harry, and the Lind, commanded by Captain Harry, and the courteous Postal—run the river weekly, connecting us with the Bluff City, and it is through their kindness we receive the staunch and reliable Appeal, and the other Memphis papers. These boats not only afford cheap transportation, but always present a cash market for any surplus produce raised by the people. We invite good men from any section to come in our midst and live with us. It has been said that northern men were not wanted, but the charge is false. We have had and always will have the kindliest feelings for the northern settler who comes among us to till the soil and help build up our prostrated country. A cordia invitation is extended to all who desire work Some of our farmers are experimenting with the osage orange-hedge, and if it proves to be a success, the plan will be quickly adopted, as the plank and worm fence is very ex-pensive to keep up; rails cost two dollars and a half a hundred to put them on the fence, and cypress lumber one dollar and seventy ive cents per hundred feet at the mill. From all we can observe we confidently believe the lawn of a better day is breaking upon us

> out of debt, with plenty to eat and some money ahead. "So mote it be." NEWS. Convention of Master-Mechanics. St. Louis, May 15.—The annual conven-tion of the Railroad Master-Mechanics' association of the United States convened at the chamber of commerce building this forenoon, and were welcomed to the city by Mayor Overstolz in a brief address. Letters were received from H. M. Britton, president, and W. A. Robinson, second vice-president, resigning their respective positions, and N. E. Chapman, first vice-president, took the chair. After the transaction of some preliminary business, the acceptance of the resignation of Messrs. Britton and Robinson, and the mak ing of them honorary members of the association, the convention took a recess.
>
> After recess the reports of the secretary and treasurer were read. They showed the

Politics are at a low ebb; the carpetbagger, who once infested our county, has "sloped" out

with his carpetbag to seek an Egypt else-

where. Peace reigns supreme within our borders, and in another season we hope to be

ous condition. Several papers, mainly of a technical character, were read and discussed. The proceedings were of little or no interest well attended, and there will probably be a session of three days. A banquet will be ten-dered the members before they leave for Disgraceful Encounter.

St. Louis, May 15.—James C. Edwards an associate justice of the St. Louis county court, and Thomas T. January, treasurer of the county, got into a slight altercation yes-terday afternoon at the Mount Olive house, several miles from the city, where there had been a meeting of the county court, and January assaulted Edwards with a large pocket-knife, inflicting wounds in the arm, shoulder and hand of the latter. Edwards then knocked January down, and would have stamped upon him but for the interference of friends. The affair grew out of the action of Edwards in voting against the action of January for salary as treasurer. Both are elderly gentlemen, and are among the oldest, best-known and most respectable citi-zens of St. Louis county, and have been warm friends for many years. Edwards would doubtless have been killed had he not thrown his arm in such a manner as to war! off the blows, as January's knife was aimed

directly at the former's breast. Disastrous Fire at Stevens Point. STEVENS POINT, Wis., May 15 .- Yesterplaning-mill together with the books and ac-counts, and badly burned Mr. Copps. Five state of Coahulla, Mexico, pronounced for the Lerdo government Sunday morning, and is now in possession of the whole district of the Rio Grande, except the town of Piedros Megras, and it is understood will attack that to Sabbath to complete the temple now town in four or five days. The public buildings there are heavily barricaded.

Commotion in the Basque Provinces.

London, May 15—The levy of conscripts

line of their duty toward his work. If the million feet of lumber in Bosworth & Riley's lumber-yard, twelve hundred thousand in Knox Bro.'s yard, the same amount in E. Whitney's, half a million in Rowell & Co.'s, half a million in Rowell & Co.'s, worder, in view of outside influences, whether the gospel would stand triumph. He would say to them, 'Have no fears on that point.'

The saints were looking for the coming of the coming

FITZGREENE HALLECK.

Unveiling of the Statue to the Poet in the Central Park, New York, in the Presence of an Immense Throng of People.

The Veil Withdrawn by the President of the United States-Speeches and Poems on the Oceasion-Distinguished Persons Present.

New York, May 15.—The ceremony of unveiling the statue of FitzGreene Halleck, in Central park, took place this afternoon before a large assembly, including the President of the United States and a distinguished or the United States and a distinguished company of invited guests. At half-pastone o'clock President Hayes and other prominent guests were entert uned at lunch by General and Mrs. J. G. Wilson, at their house in East Seventy-fourth street. Before this President Hayes took a drive in Central park, in company with General Wilson, and was also accompany with General Wilson, and was also accompanied by the letter to the house of Mrs. companied by the latter to the house of Mrs. A. T. Stewart. A visit was also made to the picture gallery. The Seventh regiment, who had proceeded to Seventy-fourth street by cars, marched through that street from Madi-son avenue to Fifth avenue, at half-past two o'clock, and were reviewed by the President and General Sherman from the stoop of Gen-eral Wilson's house. The military were ac-companied by two bands, comprising ninety pieces. At the close of the review, the pro-cession was formed to march to the site of the statue. The members of the committee and invited guests rode in carriages behind the Seventh regiment, President Hayes and Wm. Collen Bryant occupying the first carriage. They were followed by the veteran corps. The column proceeded down Fifth avenue to Seventy-second street, thence to the entrance of Central park, and thence along the driveway to the mall. There the guests left their car-riages, and walked between the military bodies through to the space inclosed by railings and ropes to the stand. After music, Mr. Bryant invoked silence, made a short address, and introduced President Hayes, saying: "I am about to present to you a distinguished personage, who has consented to grace this occasion with his presence, and to take part in these ceremonies. The veil will now be withdrawn from the statue of our departed friend and poet by the President of the United States, who, in behalf of the subscribers to the fund for its erection, will present it to the city of New York." President Hayes then unveiled the statue which had been covered with the national colors, and in a few words

MADE THE PRESENTATION. MAYOR ELY-The honorable and very agreeable duty has devolved on me on behalf of the subscribers to the Halleck statue, to present, through you, to the city of New York, this now completed work. Halleck, the early American poet, favored of early

the statue in behalf of the city. A poem written for the occasion by John G. Whittier was read in his absence by General James G Wilson, an intimate friend of Mr. Halleck William Alien Butler delivered the address and after the playing of patriotic airs the exercises were closed. The President and some of the prominent guests were then eshotel by the military organizations. The sidewalks and windows along the route were crowded with spectators. Mrs. Hayes was quietly conveyed to the hotel in General Wilson's carriage.

THE CROOKED.

Letter from Secretary Sherman to Assistant-Secretary French-He Re-fuses to Give the Chicago Cor-Moment's Time.

All Claims Must be Put in Judgment An Appeal May be Made to Con-gress for Relief-Meanwhile the will be Protected.

Washington, May 15.-The secretary of he treasury to-day made the following deci-

sion in relation to the various Chicago whis-WASHINGTON, May 15, 1877. To Hon. Hy. T. French, Assistant Secretary of the Sin-Your letter of March 15th last has

not been acted on, by reason of the request of

parties affected by compromise promises, and it was proposed that they should have time to submit a formal petition for their relief.

This petition, of date of the ninth, and your letter of the tenth instant, are now before me, presenting propositions for a compromise with Hessig, Powell, Rush, Dickinson, and others, of Chicago, in a certain class of whisky cases. These cases present the same general features. Most of the proponents were men of high position, and of supposed wealth, largely engaged in business, not only of distilling spirits but in other branches of business, and recognized as prominent and influential citizens of the city of Chicago. Some of them have been indicted and convicted, and have suffered fine and imprisonment, from which they have been relieved by pardon. Their remaining liability to the government is a pecuniary one for taxes and penalties, or in bonds, either as principals or sureties. The amounts involved are large. The principal mestion you submit to me is whether it is the duty of the government to realize, by compromise, the largest amount from these claims that could probably be collected by legal process. In ordinary liabilities a wise s man will not seek to hold an insolvent debtor to rigid payment of the full amount of debt; but I regard this class of cases as standing upon a different foo'ing. They are partially for taxes due to the people of the United States, the remission of which operates as an injury to every tax-payer, and as a premium for fraud. The rules of all just taxation is equality, and certainly the evasion of the tax laws is punished with greater severity than neglect to pay an ordinary debt. If a principle is established that a man may evade taxes by becoming insolvent, then taxes on such productions as whisky and tobacco cannot be successfully collected. Again, these claims are largely for penalties. The power to pardon may extend to release these penalties where they are part of the punishmen for a criminal offense, but not to the remis sion of taxes, or to the mere penal-ties in the nature of liquidated damages. The President alone can pardon, and can do so more freely than the secretary of the treasury can exercise the power to compromise mere pecuniary obligations, which is a power more dangerous and likely to be abused than that of pardon. These claims are not held over the proponents as an act of harshness or injustice, but only to se-

cases, even in favor of sureties, to release such pecuniary obligations upon the payment of nominal sums, and I shall have to do so in these cases. The expectation of compromise these cases. The expectation of compromise extension of the church into Great Britain, caused by the alleged action of my predecessors in recent cases may have led to confession and a waiver of their legal rights by these

No Funds for the Army.

law increased by this delay. You will please prepare the requisite instructions to the offi-cers of this department, and through them to the district attorney, to carry this decision into effect. Very respectfully, JOHN SHERMAN, Secretary.

FOREST FIRES

Spreading so Rapidly in the Vicinity of Moores Junction as to Create the Utmost Consternation.

MOGRES JUNCTION, N.Y., May 15 .- Since midnight last night the great five has spread so rapidly among the forests and through the brush lands that at this time the entire country, for hundreds of miles is enveloped in a dense smoke. Clinton Mills, yesterday a thriving village, is now level with the ground, and not a house left standing. Fifty-five families were burned out of house and home and women and children were found this and women and children were found this morning huddled together out of the way of the heat. About a mile west of Clinton Mills, in the woods, are huddled together some twenty families of women and children; they will be provided with shelter and provisions at Cherubus county, about three miles west of the seems of dispater. Upon both ideas of the scene of disaster. Upon both sides of Ogdensburg and the Lake Champlain rail-road, between this station and Chembusco. the woods are on fire. At Cannon's Corner five miles from here, every house was burned ast night. The fire has just broken out at Stockpole, three miles from Ottawa; the sta-tion and the whole place is in flames,

STEAMBOAT SUNK

About Five Miles Above Baton Rouge -Three of the Crew Lost-Passengers Saved-The Cargo a Total Loss.

BATON ROUGE, May 15.-The steame Sandy No. 2, while coming down struck a log about five miles above here, last night about twelve o'clock, and soon after commenced sinking. The alarm was at once given, ar the passengers rushed to the upper deck, some of whom saved themselves on cotton bales. The yawl was immediately launched when the women and children were placed therein and safely landed on shore. The boat floated down the river, with about two feet of water in her cabin. When passing here skiffs went out to her and succeeded i saving the balance of the passengers and crew. It is supposed that three of the crew were lost. The boat careened and turned over, and now lies bottom upward five miles below here. The boat and cargo, consisting of cotton-seed, sugar, and some cattle, will prove a total loss. The passengers lost every-thing. The boat's papers, books, money and everything in the office went down with the

ST. STEPHENS, N. B.

tesult of the Destructive Fire which Raged on Monday-It Broke Out in a Stable and was Carried Through the Town by a Stiff Breeze.

seventy Buildings Destroyed and Forty-Three Families Rendered ness Firms who Suffer by it - Immense Loss Sustained.

St. John's, N. B., May 15.-By the fire at St. Stephens yesterday, a large number of business places on King and Water streets were destroyed, including the telegraph of ice, the Courier newspaper office, and Wat-son's hotel. Both sides of Water street from Nehemiah Marks's to Short's ship-yard were wept by the fire, and also both sides of King street from Water street to Grummer's house, and the New Brunswick and Canada railroad

Further particulars from the fire at St. Ste-blens show that it broke out at half-past two o'clock yesterday, in Gavang's stable, in the rear of his store, on Water street. The wind was blowing heavily from the northwest, and he fire spread quickly and caught on the Marks building, going from there down to the Watson house, corner of King street, and thence down Water street. About seventy families burned out, besides the Watson house and Breen's boardinghouse, Scarcely nything was saved from the stores on Water street, as the goods were burned after their removal from the buildings. Three men removal from the buildings. Three men from Calais, named Curry, Buckley and Jackson, were hurt by a falling chimney, the latter two badly.

Boston, May 15.—A special to the Herald states that the losses by the fire at St. Stephens, New Brunswick, last night, will be nearly five hundred thousand dollars. About sixty-three tenements, eleven wharves and

sixty-three tenements, eleven wharves and two schooners were burned. Among the heaviest losses are the New Brunswick and Canada railroad company's depot, machine-shops, wharves, and a number of engines and cars. The Watson house, and a number of valuable buildings and shops belonging to S. E. Shipman were burned. The following are the heaviest losers: F. H. Ford & Son, stores, wharves, lumber, and a cargo of mo-losses; Western Union telegraph office; C. P. Lovejoy & Sons, wharf, grist and planing-mill; Fonoag & Bros., wholesale confectionery and groceries; Hunter, Boles & Co., bakery;
W. B. Wetmore, liquors; Marks Hall, tenements; Philip Breels, store and houses; Braniff and Tate's estate, consisting of twelve tenements; G. W. Foster's livery-stable; and E. C. Goodman's what. Wm. Johnson is grounded and five others ground reported dead, and five others seriously wounded by the falling walls.

NEW YORK, May 15 .- At St. Stephens, New Brunswick, about ninety-five buildings were totally destroyed. Between seventy and eighty families are homeless. The district burned is about a quarter of a mile along the river bank. No lives lost. Total insurance one hundred and twenty-one thou-sand three hundred dollars.

COWARDLY.

Sixty Employes of a Coal Company Poisoned-Six of the Number in a Critical Condition

Chicago, May 15.—The miners of the Chicago, Wilmington, and Vermilion coal company, who were poisoned yesterday, as is supposed by their envious brother workmen, arsenic being the medium, have, under careful and prompt medical treatment, generally recovered to-day. Some half dozen out of the sixty are, however, in a dangerou condition, and their recovery is extremely doubtful. The city is greatly excited, and it would be taking his life in his hands for the perpetrator or perpetrators of the diabolical act to appear in this place.

THE TURF.

The Lexington Races LEXINGTON, May 15.—Races were well as ended to-day, and sport fine. Buford's b. f. Lizzie Whipps won the first race, for three ar-olds mile heats, in 1:47. The second race, sweepstake for four year-lds, two and one-eighth miles, was won by sysles & Co's b. g. Joe Rodes, in 3:53%. In the pools on to-morrow's races Dusty is the favorite for one and one-fourth mile at \$150 to \$120 for the field. There are no pools

defendants, and therefore I am inclined to yield to their wish that they war has notified the disbursing officers that

THE EAST.

The Russians Massing Large Bodies of Troops at Kars-A Decided Victory for the Turks in Asia-The Garrison of Widin.

Roumania Declares War against Turke -The Debate in the English House of Commons-Both Parties Decidedly for Peace.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 15,-The Russian tre massing large forces in the neighborhood f Kars.

LONDON, May 15.—The Standard's Con stantinople special telegraphs: "I am glad to report the great success of the Turks in Asia Minor. Admiral Hassan Pasha, after bombarding the fortifications of Sukum Ka leh, landed a number of soldiers, who wer immediately joined by three thousand na tives. A violent combat ensued, and the Russians were driven out of Sukum Kaleh to lay. Upward of ten thousand natives join he Turkish forces, who hold the fortific tions. The town is in flames. All the su

rounding country is rising in support of the Turks. Telegraphic communication between Constantinople and Kars, by way of Erzeroum, remains intact."

The Times's Bukarest special says that an Englishman who was accidentally in Widin at the time of the first bombardment reports that the Turkish troops in Widin and vicinity number about fifty thousand strong, and that number about fifty thousand strong, and tha they expect an increase of twenty-five thou-sand from Sophia. The troops were in good condition. The impression prevailed in Widin that no quarter would be shown to the army of Roumanians while crossing the Danbe into Bulgaria. Large masses of Russia nfantry are encamped between Bukarest and he Danube, but their objective point on the

London, but their objective point on the river is not known to the public,
London, May 15.—An increase of only twelve thousand men has been distributed among the garrisons of Alsace-Lorraine.

The Turkish gunboat which passed Kalafat under cover of the Turkish fire from Widin was captured by a Roumanian battery lower down the river. The gunboat was built at Pesth, was unarmed, and was en route to

Rustchuk for armament.

Yesterday a steam-tug from Braila took over some lighters and two hundred laborers, and removed several hundred tons of coal, unopposed, which the Turks had accumulated at Getachel for the use of their flotilla.

The Russian front will be covered by ten giments of Cossacks. The inundations have decreased in the valley of the Birta, and six thousand troops are

destroyed by the retreating garrison, the consuls of Austria, Greece, and other states applied to the governor, who acknowledged that such were his orders, but before things came to such extremities, he would give the vide for the safety of their persons, and as much of their property as they could remove Such orders, the governor added, had been sent to all persons commanding in Bulgaria. The government has given reassuring answers as to the safety of the persons of foreign sub-jects, but evinced the same disposition to pre-

The Turkish squadron bombarded a village near Sook-goom Kali, and it is stated that on the fourteenth six Turkish iron-clads red before Sook-goom Kali. The Miridites have driven the Turks from Oroschi after a sanguinary fight, wherein five Turkish battalions were destroyed. It is re-serted that the Mirchite contravity bring down a strong corps to co-operate with the Montenegrins.

Constantinople, May 15.—News has been received that a Russian corps, with cavalry and artillery, have crossed the Danube near Potback and entered Dobrudscha. An engagement is proceeding.

Athens, May 15.—The first collision be tween the Greek insurgents and the Turkish troops occurred near Armyres, Thursday. The ress of Athens unanimously demands war. Paris, May 15.—The Journal des Debuts publishes a special from Pesth, asserting that Roumania has declared war against

BUKAREST, May 15.—The chamber of deputies has adopted a bill to cover the ex-pense of mobilization by requisitsons; also, a bill regulating the position of officers in active service. The chamber also voted fifty thousand dollars to defray half the expenses of an officer's campaigning equipment.

London, May 15.—In the house of commons the under-secretary for the foreign department said the Indian government has no information that Russia has assembled a large

through Parim.
The *Times* says nothing has been so re markable during the debate in parliament as | which shall infringe the right of suffrage or the declarations in favor of peace from the conservatives, as well as the liberals. The war party finds itself in a small minority. Both sides of the house will doubtless claim some advantage, but the real gain lies with the party which is on the side of peace. If both parties claim that honorable distinction, so much the better for the country. The analysis of last night, s division on Mr Gladstone's resolutions shows the majority consisted of three hundred and twenty-nine onservatives and twenty-five memoers the opposition, among the latter being the Marquis of Lorne, Sir Anthony Meyer de Rothschild, Messrs. Lambert and Roebuck, and eighteen home-rulers. The minority consisted of twelve home-rulers, one conservative (Mr. Newdegate), and the rest al liberals. Messrs. Butts and Sullivan, the

home-rule leaders abstained from voting. ODD FELLOWS.

Pennsylvania Odd-Fellows. ERIE, May 15.—The grand lodge of Odd Fellows of Pennsylvania met at Erie to-day The following officers were installed most worthy grand sire of the grand lodg of the United States, John W. Stokes, Esq. of Philadelphia: S. B. Boyer, of Sunbury, grand master; Samuel Haworth, of Phila-delphia; deputy grand master; John A. Wyler, of Pittsburg, grand warden; John B. Nicholson, of Philadelphia, grand secretary; M. Richards Muskee, of Philadelphia, grand treasurer. The Odd-Fellows of this city give the grand lodge an excursion on the bay and lake to-morrow.

Indiana Odd-Fellows. Indianapolis, May 15.—The grand en supposent of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Indiana met in semi-annual con nunication to-day. The reports of the gran officers show the number of encampments the State to be one hundred and forty-two

and the membership of this branch of the or der is six thousand and twenty-one. BASE-BALL.

GRENADA, May 15.-To-day has been on They are not like ordinary contracts, which depend upon a mutual agreement of parties, but they are prescribed by the laws of general application, well known to all who embark in business, and ought not to be remitted or released except for clear reasons of public policy. I have, therefore, declined in similar cases, even in favor of sureties, to release such pecuniary obligations upon the payment of nominal sums, and I shall have to decrease in the sum of the laws of surrounding the contracts are one and a half mile dash.

The Reformed Episcopalians.

Philadelpaia, May 15.—The general council of the Reformed Episcopal church, supplication, well known to all who embark in business, and ought not to be remitted or released except for clear reasons of public policy. I have, therefore, declined in similar cases, even in favor of sureties, to release such pecuniary obligations upon the payment of nominal sums, and I shall have to decrease the liver of suffer from any disease arising from a disordered condition of the laths. The dashing appearance made by the gallant Lamars on their arrival in our town this morning created a wide-spread interest among our citizens, especially the ladies, and long before the hour at which the game was to commence the large space and grove surrounding the form the verning of the instruction of the maintage of the minutes. The dashing appearance made by the gallant Lamars on their arrival in our town this morning created a wide-spread interest among our citizens, especially the ladies, and long before the hour at which the game was to commence the large space and grove surrounding below to the liver of the burs of the instruction of the malady. Families leaving home for the malady. Families leaving home for the malady. Families leaving the laties arising from a disordered condition of the laties.

The Reformed Episcopalians.

Philadelpaid and the minutes. The dashing appearance made by the gallant Lamars on their arrival in our town this morning treatment of the burs of the burs of the and the Lamars in the field. During the entire game I never saw so large a crowd more excited or enthused. Nine innings were played, and the score stood: Grenada Athletics, seventeen; Lamars, fourteen. The Lamars' captain, Mr. S. Cook, was presented taken, and be further says: "As the guardian of the rights of all Spaniards, I protest against the inequalities of all Spaniards, I protest against the depends available for such relief as it may think and a band of music. An enthusiastic chase of supplies for the army at this start the depot by several through their destinance, that the earth model their disbursang officers that the disbursang officers that the disbursang officers that the disbursang officers that the depot by several through the rights of all Spaniards, I protest against the inspiratory of say about your humble servant? Many thinks? Some say that I am not fit to live; the respectation and a band of music. An enthusiastic chase of supplies for the army at this earth through the rights available for reception and a band of music. An enthusiastic chase of supplies for the army at this earth through the relief as a protect and a band of music. An enthusiastic chase of supplies for the department in the disbursang officers that the depot by several through the relief as a protect and the disbursang officers that the depot by several through the relief as a protect and part of the department of thousand citizens, all the mistary, through the relief as a protect and a band of music. An enthusiastic chase of supplies for the army at this actual through the relief as a protect and a band of music and a band of mu Grenada's fairest daughters, and anoid the Losses and insurance unknown. mense crowd. At this writing (nine o'clock in the market.

in the evening) the Oxford ballists are enjoying the hospitalities of their Grenada friends with as much apparent happiness and felicity as the Athletics themselves.

ALLEN. CINCINNATI, May 15.—The game between the Louisvilles and Cincinnatis to-day ended with the seventh inning, when the game stood, Louisvilles 8, Cincinnatis 5. The Lou-isvilles objected to the decision of the umpire in the matter of called balls, and the umpire gave the game to the Cincinnatis, nine to

Sr. Louis, May 15 .- St. Louis 6, Hartfords . Base hits, St. Louis 8, Hartfords 7. Er-ors, St. Louis 1, Hartfords 2. Runs earned t. Louis 1. ROCHESTER, May 15.—Live Oaks 1, Rohesters nothing. PORT JARVIS, May 15,-Athletics 11, Del-

UTAH.

A Call for Troops in Preparation for the Threatened Mormon Rebellion.

New York, May 15.—Governor Emery, of Utah, has written a letter to the secretary of war, requesting that Camp Douglass be pro-vided with five companies of infantry and two of cavalry; that Camp Cameron shall have two full companies of infantry; that one infantry company shall be quartered at St. George; that another shall be sent to Logan, in the Cache valley, and that the company at Fort Hall shall be retained and re-

THE ROCKFORD ACCIDENT

The Responsibility Placed upon the Technical Ignorance and Incompetence of the Local Superintendent.

ROCKFORD, ILL., May 15 .- The coroner's jury, after several meetings, in which but little evidence, and that of an unimportant character, was taken to-day examined H. L. Gay, the architect of the fallen court-house, at great length. Gay testified that Richardson had carried out the plans and specifica-tions carefully and accurately. Subsequently the four Chicago architects were examined. Willett testified that the piers which gave way were not piers in the proper sense of the term, as they should be, but only projections of a common wall. They should have been of great strength, and then the accident would hardly have happened. He thought the brick was not of a fit quality, nor did it comply with Gay's specifications. The walls were built smaller than the plans called for. He placed the incompetence on the technical ignorance and incompetence of the local superinteedent, Latham. The other architects conincide in these views. Contractor Richardson gave his figures, which showed that marching down.

There being rumors in Tultscha that in the event of that place having to be abandoned, that orders had been given that it should be destroyed by the retreating garrison, the consults of Austria Greece and other states and the experience for such a responsible sufficient experience for such a responsible sufficient experience.

METHODISM.

An Ecumenical Council, to be Composed of all the Various Branches of the Church, Agreed

Rasis of the Agreement of Union Between the Northern Methodist Church and the Methodist Protestant.

Upon.

BALTIMORE, May 15 .- In the Methodist onvention to-day, in response to the comchurch proposing an ecumenical council of all branches of Methodism, resolutions approving this proposal were adopted, and a

committee was appointed to confer with other committees to make the arrangements Rev. John Burns, chairman of the committee on a basis of reunion, submitted the fol-

We, the joint committee of conference of the Methodist Protestant and Methodist churches, would most respectfully submit the following as the result of our deliberations:

Resolved, That the basis of union agreed upon by the joint commission of the Methodist Protestant and Methodist churches, at Pittsburg, be adopted, and that we interpret that basis of union, on condition of receiving members into the church on substantially the same basis as that in the new edition of the Methodist Book of Discipline, the third item relative to children having been madvertently omitted in the publised basis of union. Resolved, That matters of suffrage and eligibility to office be left to the annual coninformation that Russia has assembled a large force at Tashkend for offensive operations from unal conference shall be entitled to representatives in the same ratio in the general conferences; provided, no rule shall be passed

> eligibility to office.
>
> Resolved, That the joint commission conference recommend to the general convention of the Methodist Protestant and Methodist churches, now in session, the immediate organic union of the two bodies on the basis of the union set forth in this re-

> All of which is respectfully submitted by the full committee. S. M. Lowden dissented from the majority upon the third item, relative to suffrage, which states that every male over eighteen years of age may vote, and desired that each annual conference might extend the right of

Rev. W. H. Wills submitted the following with the report:

The undersigned, members of the joint committee, while assenting to the foregoing report, invites the attention of the Methodist, as well of the Methodist Protestant convenions, in the case of a union, to the difficulty which, we fear, will be impressed upon us by the North Carolina conference, relative to districting conferences, and begs from both the conventions a remedy, and that he would re-serve the right for himself and for his repre-sentation, and for the North Carolina annual conference district, to take such position either

cies of the case may require. Adjourned. The Methodist Protestant convention discussed the conference committee report, but without taking action, adjourned.

To All, Particularly Invalids,

in joint convention or in future as the exigen-

spring is a trying season. Indications of sickness should at once be attended to. Fatal diseases may be caused by allowing the bow-els to become constipated and the system to remain in a disordered condition until the disorder has time to develop itself. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, is an old and truthful saying. Therefore we advise all who are troubled with the complaints now very prevalent—headache, indigestion, disordered liver, want of appetite, constant or fewerish skip to take without denausea, or feverish skin, to take, withe lay, Schenck's Mandrake pills. We k long to be remembered among all lovers in this vicinity of the heroic and exciting game of base-ball. The much-talked-of match between the Grenada Athletics and Lamars with a company of Oxford companyed this expense of the companyed to the system. People never need suffer from any

Special to the Appeal] BOLIVAR, TENN., May 15 .- A fire broke out here about seven o'clock this evening in the Bulletin office, destroying the business houses owned by W. T. Armistead, T. F. Brooks and G. A. Swinebroad, Kohn & Son's stock of dry goods was mostly saved.

GREEN BRIER improves every day-re eives more volume with age than any whisky

BRITISH CROP REPORTS.

Favorable Change in the Weather has Dissipated Fears of Serious Injury to the Grain Crops The Grass Crops Needing Rain.

Farmers Holding Wheat and Unusually Light Offerings Show a Dis-position to Demand Ex-

London, May 15.—The Mark Lane Ex-ress says a favorable change occurred in weather at the beginning of last week. t is doubtful whether the backward season as done any serious harm. With the warm weather which it is reasonable to expect, the fears entertained in some districts will be dissipated. The spring sowing, even in the late districts, is finished. It is stated that in Cambridgeshire the acreage devoted to wheat is small. In Scotland the weather has been dry, but very cold. The pastures are in an almost hopelessly backward state, and a warm rain is much needed to favor the growth of grass. excitement has in a great measure subsided, and business at the country markets is quiet. The principal noticeable feature has been the tenacity with which the farmers held their wheat. This, coupled with unusually light, offerings, both at the provincial exchanges and in Mark lane, is convincing that the quantity of home-grown wheat in farmers hands tity of home-grown wheat in farmers hands is so small they are determined to hold out for extreme prices. Since the blockade of the Black sea no political event has occurred directly affecting the interests of the grain trade. This absence of fresh, extraneous support, coupled with the change to more seasonable weather, accounts for more seasonable weather, accounts for the decline of one to two shill-ings which has taken place for the second time, in the values of wheat from the highest point. It may therefore be con-sidered a fair inference that, until supplies show a marked increase, the future cou prices will be, to a large extent, dependent upon political influences. The only source whence it is probable we shall receive increased imports is Russia. Present appearances do not favor the supposition that the exigencies of war will interfere with shipments from St. Petersburg, where the accumulated stocks of wheat and oats are undoubtedly large. Still the situation is criti-cal enough to warrant firmness on the part of holders now that the granary stock in London is certainly at a very low ebb. Sales of English wheat last week were 32,775

the previous year. A BRIGHT and beautiful child shows in its very expression that its babyhood was not associated with opium, cordials, etc., for the use of opium is antagonistic to health. That valuable and highly-recommended remedy for the disorders of babyhood, Dr. Bull's baby syrup, is absolutely free from morphia and all other dangerous agents, and can be safely employed at all times. Only twenty-cents per bottle.

quarters at 60s 6d, against 45,291 at 45s 2d

St. Elmo Commandery, No. 15, K. T. THE members of St. Elmo Commandery, No. 15, are ordered to assemble at their asylum this (WEDNESDAY) evening, May asylom this (WEDNESDAY) evening, and leth, for the purpose of conferring the Cyder of Red Cross Knight.

Visiting Sir Knights are courteously invited. By order B. F. HALLER, E. C. A. J. WHEELER, Acting Recorder.

Masonic Notice. A SPECIAL communication of Kilwinning Lodge, No. 341, will be held this (WEDNESDAY) evening, May 16th, at 8 o'clock sharp, for work in the F. C. decree.

All F. C.'s are earnestly requested to attend.

By order JAS. S. CARPENTER, W. M.

By order JAS. A. J. KNAPP, Secretary. Wheeler & Wilson's IMPROVED

CHARLENCE BY A CHEEK MENCE FOR FAMILIES and MANUFACTURERS, are for nished upon as Favorable Terms as any in the market, at the Company's Salesrooms, No. 120 Church street, Nashville, Tennessee, and at all

DOMESTIC SEWING-MACHINES Prices Reduced! The new Domestic Sewing-Machine will here-after will be sold for **\$40**:

SOMETHING NEW.—The ladies are invited to call and see the Domestic Underbraider Sewing-Machine. G. W. FISHER, General Agent Domestic Sewing-Machine Co..

Notice.

MR. J. W. HAMPTON, my former partner, at 243 Main st., will attend to all professional business for me during my absence. Mr. WM. P. ANDERSON will look after the duties of the Commissioner of Revenue.

B. P. ANDERSON

THOMAS DELANEY,

CONCORD STREET, between Main and Secon near Louisville Railroad Depot, Memphis, Te nessee, manufacturer of I also make a mill for grinding corn in the eur. B detaching the cob-breaker, good meal can be mad on same mill. Cake mills for making cotton see meal. Mil repairing done promptly. Samples o Bolting-cloth kept on hand.

suffrage to such female members as they may

SALE.

DRY GOODS

Great Bargain to Close Business. ALSO, A COMPLETE OUTFIT OF

STORE FIXTURES, Consisting of Walnut-Top Counters, Tables Show-Cases, Stools, Mirrors, Etc.

Cheap Dress Goods, Cheap Sash Ribbons,

Cheap Parasols and Sun-Shades, Cheap Quilts and Towels, Cheap Table Damasks,

Cheap Embroideries, Cheap Ties, Scarfs and Bibs, Cheap Hosiery & Handkerchiefs,

Cheap Flannels and Cassimeres, Cheap White Goods. The Cheapest Unlaundried Shirts ever offered in the market.

This stock MUST BE SOLD to wind up business

312 MAIN ST.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTOV. the District Court of the United States for the District of West Tennesses.

Cherry—In Bankruptey.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Eccher Cherry, of Madison county, Tennessee.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee. Memphis, April 20, 1877.